## SITUATION IS ACUTE.

American and British Officers Killed in Samoa.

## ALLIED FORCES AMBUSHED,

Two British and Two American Sailors Also Killed.

DEAD OFFICERS ARE BEHEADED.

Wounded British Sailor Barely Es-There May Be War With Ger-

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The acute situation in Samoa gave rise to grave ment, if all the parties to the Berlin treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble. As put by a Cabinet officer, the killing of the sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situ-

The only official news received touching the last incident was contained in the following cablegram from Admiral Kautz; REPORT FROM KAUTZ.

Aukland, New Zealand, April 12th.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Freeman, British navy, were John R. Monaghan, Cockswain Butler, Ordinary Seaman Norman and five men wounded, belonging Philadelphia. The British loss in s two men and Lieutenant Free KAUTZ."

were to be sent by him to as the mail steamer rest cable point for Apin

FOR THE PHILADELPHIA. the loss of Lleutenant Ensign Monaghan, and the day promptly sent tele-to Mare Island to dispatch ew York navy-yard to the All of these officers are exske the mail steamer on the nt for Apin.

REACH GRADUALLY OPENING.

omatic negotiations of the day directed particularly to the vnthe official information is too far to warrant positive were many inquiries, how-State Department and the as they had on the subject On this subject a breach

mans are anxious, and willing that the start g with deliberation se, would made it

SUGGESTION AS TO UMPIRE.

stand by the British the commission ca emplete. The remain ding that as to how a This German of meet with favor among until his functions can be

DEAD BRITISH OFFICER. Freeman, killed in Samoa the British navy list as Lieu-tel H. Freeman, the senior of the cruiser Tauranga, and plain Stuart in command of As chief lieutenant, he was

beer of the Tauranga. STRENGTH IN THE EAST. sh admiralty has a number far from Somoa, in the Aus ds, a special design of small tation accessible to Samoa i

coast, where the Asiatic the British navy, armament, and tonnage the on this station far exceed rmany or any other Power German naval station near Sa on the China coast, at Klao Admiral Prince Henry is in Admiral Dewey's fleet at Ma-

hearest assemblage of Ameri-ips to Samon. The sail from Samon is of about fourteen WE MUST BE CAREFUL." Davis, chairman of the Senate on Foreign Relations, was one

liest of the President's visitors When asked for his views on the ust be careful and not lose our

We must not form an opinion un-be facts are known." THERE MAY BE WAR."

distance Hull, of Iowa, chairman House Military Committee, was of the President's visitors. He s government will not attempt dit our men there, unless it is any that they are in the wrong, late may be war. I do not believe this administration will allow Germany to run (CONCLUDED ON SEVENTH PAGE.)

this government, as she seems to be trying to do now. In my section of the country the feeling has been strong against
Germany for six months. The people believe that she was hostile to us in the
war with Spain. The people are in such
temper that they will not permit any
trifling or hedging on the part of the
United States. If there should be war I
do not believe that all the European
countries could or would stand against
Great Britain and the United States."
"SITUATION SOMEWHAT GRAYE"

"SITUATION SOMEWHAT GRAVE." Senator Thurston said that it would be pretty hard for three of the most en-lightened nations of the earth to have war over a few little islands, which are of no consequence. He considered the situation as somewhat grave.

Senator Stewart said: "Does Germany want to fight? If so, she may be accommodated. We are a peaceful people, but we don't permit others to go around with chips on their shoulders."

DETAILS OF THE AMELSE.

DETAILS OF THE AMBUSH At KLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1st, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day, The expedition was led by Liqutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class crulser Tauranga, Lieutenan Freeman and Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, both of th United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in re-

Two British and two American sallors

MATAAFANS NUMBERED 800. The natives engaged were some of Ma tanfa's warriors, estimated at 800 in num-ber. They cut off the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia.

GERMAN MANAGER ARRESTED. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement twenty-seven
of Mataafa's warriors were killed. There were no casualties among the Europe

MATAAFA DEPREDATIONS

Further advices from Apia say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia, the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Matanfa a last chance, and that the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their desired, and the rebels continued their desired, and the rebels continued their desired. tinued their depredations. Property was destroyed, and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 19th the enemy was sighted at Maguigi, and machin cons and a 7-pounder were used. Th friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several re bels were killed or wounded. The friendlies carried one head through Apia which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threateness shoot any man found taking heads The King then issued a proclamation for

GERMAN-KAUTZ CORKESPONDENCE. The German Consul wrote to Admira Kautz, asking if two great Christian na ions approved of this inhuman and bar barous practice, against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the Su preme Court. The Admiral replied, agre-ing with the Consul as to the inhumanit of the practice, and pointing out that had the German Consul upheld the decree of the Supreme Court, in January, there would have been no bloodshed; that the custom was an old Samoan one, but "first made known to the world, ten years ago, when the heads of honest German soldiers were cut off by the barbarous chief, Matanfa, who the representative of the government of that Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting."

BRITISH EXPEDITIONS.

Expeditions in armed cutters belongng to the Tauranga and Porpoise doing considerable execution against Ma-taafa's "strongholds" along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 100 Samoans. About forty-six of Ma-taafa's bodts and several villages have to recruit the force. Lieu-itze goes out as executive Lieutenant W. S. Hughes, been destroyed. In the mean time, flying Schoffeld, and Lieutenant columns are being sent daily along the Surgeon Steel is ordered roads and through the bush near Apla. AMERICANS AND BRITISH SHOUL-

On April 1st a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendlies were sur-prised in ambush at the German planta-tion of Vaslelo. The rebel force opened ire on the rear, left flank, and front of he Anglo-American force. The friendlies solted, but the marines and blue-jackets stood their ground splendidly, the Ameri cans and British firing shoulder to shoul

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Amerleans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But 'retreat' was sounded three times before the marines and blue-jackets retired.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Licutement A. H. Freeman, first-licuten-ant of the Tauranga, who was in com-mand of the allied force, was shot through the heart.

Lieutenant Philip Van Horn Lansdale. of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring

to fix the jammed gun. EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE. Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The blue-jacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear, and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battle-field, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping

o the beach, although Severely stabbed OFFICERS FOUND HEADLESS, The same night the friendlies found the podies of all the officers headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu on Easter-Day. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French

The graves were reopened and e heads buried with the bodies. Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single. The latter was mar-

ried in June ALL BEHAVED SPLENDIDLY. The officers who returned are Lleuten-ant George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins, of the Phila-delphia. All behaved spiendidly. Lieu-

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's Brigade was also absent on

enant Cave took command of the re-

ENEMY'S LOSS HEAVY. The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and many wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near the spot where Lieutenant Lansdale and Easign Mona-

ghan, of the Philadelphia, were killed. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging sway their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets from the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them. Some of the rebels fired from the tops of cocoanut palms. The rebels opened fire near the town

last evening. ANOTHER WARSHIP.

It is now proposed to summon another warship, to distribute more arms among the friendlies, and to import additional friendlies from Tutuila. It is also suggested that troops might be obtained from New Zealand or Sydney, New South

Wales.
If a sufficient quantity of arms could

Commission Obtaining Views of Manila Residents.

THE MATTER OF SELF-RULE,

Are the Filipinos Fit For Independence?

ALL OF THOSE HEARD, AGAINST IT.

They Say It Would Result in Chaos, Endless Tribal Wars, and

European Intervention-Tagal Op-

MANILA. April 12.-6:50.-The United States Philippine Commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, priests, and Spaniards, numbers of them appearing voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the islands. The

pression Worse Than Spain's.

questions put to them all are: "Do you believe the Filipinos are capa ole of self-government in the townships?" Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces?" "Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipe-

lago? ALL AGAINST INDEPENDENCE All of those that have been interrogated, including Filipinos who sympahize theoretically with independence, have replied to the third question with remarkable unanimity in the negative. Independence, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars, and European intervention.

A few of them think that provincial self-government is practicable, but most of them favor self-government in the townships only, with a form of American upervision protecting the inhabitants against the peculations and extortions which their experience with the Spanish regime has led them to consider the natural perquisites of officialdom.

TAGAL OPPRESSION. commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, to take possession of the towns in the southern provinces and in the Visayas Islands, now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find ish oppression, and that they will wel-come the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gubat, in the province of Sorsogon, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes there amounted to \$18,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort \$112,-000 from the people. Aguinaldo's brotherin-law, the provincial governor, is said to be despoiling the people unmercifully.

LUNA RETURNS TO COMMAND. ommand of the Filipino forces. was editing a newspapers at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that the Filipinos rebelled against his rigid discipline, has been re-called to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is only kept together by harsh measures,

FILIPINO PROCLAMATION. HONGKONG, April 12.-The Filipino Junta here regards the proclamation of the United States Philippine Commission as being objectionable, and has issued "tissue of generalities, bristles with Pharisaism and cant, vaguely promises much and grants nothing to the Filipinos, who are tired of promises and surfeited with Spanish promises similar to those of the Americans."

Continuing, the statement reads: OUR PROMISES "ONLY A MASK." "The proclamation proves that the fair promises of independence under a protec-torate, and President McKinley's declara-tion of the objects of the Spanish war were only a mask of humanitarianism to cover the real intention. The invitation of the United States Philippine commis-sioners to the Filipinos to meet them for an exchange of views is meaningless, as, during the hostilities, the representative Filipinos are necessarily absent from Ma-

FILIPINOS RESIST USURPATION.

nila, assisting the struggle for independ-

"The Filipinos continue to resist a vio-lent and aggressive usurpation, not be-cause they expect a complete victory, but to emphasize their rights and to protest against a ruthless invasion.

"We emphatically deny that the aims of the American Government have been misinterpreted. The proclamation of Gen-eral Otis's showed those aims clearly.

SALE OF THE ISLANDS. "We also deny the legality of the sale of sovereignty over the Philippines by Spain, and we refterate, positively, that the Americans began the hostilities on February 4th."

LAWTON PUSHING EASTWARD. WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department:
"Manila, April 12.—Adjutant-General,

Mahington, D. C.: Yesterday, in the Lake region, Lawton pursued insurgents eastward from Santa Cruz, dispersing them, Captured all the larger vessels used n' the lake trade, and Spanish gunboats He is now endeavoring to pass them from a river, where they were concealed, into the lake.
"Wheaton drove enemy ten miles to

eastward of railway line of communica-tion with Malolos. Lawton's and Whea-ton's casualties few and slight, as enemy made no stand. FURTHER SPANISH EVACUATIONS.

"Notified by Spain that she will evacuate Mindoro and Polo soon.

(Signed) "OTIS."
It is more than likely that the word It is more than likely that the word "Polo" in the above dispatch should read "Jolo," which is the designation sometimes given the Sulu group of islands. Spain has had a garrison at Mindoro and Jolo, and it is probable that she is now ready to remove her soldiers. THE RELIEF REACHES MANILA.

WASHINGTON, April 12.- The followng dispatch has been received at the War Department: "Manila, April 12.—Adjutant-General, Washington: The relief arrived.

OTIS."

"WOLLDN'T WAIT TO BE KILLED." So Wheaton Reports With Respect to the Filipinos. MANILA, April 12.—6:10 P. M.—General Wheaton started at daylight, with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Ore-gon regiments, and two guns, to drive

fle met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were supposed to have been concentrated. During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Senator Daniel Thinks One May

FIRING FROM THE JUNGLE. Occasionally a few of the robels drop-ped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But, finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after

The American guard along the ratiroad | HE VISITS THE SHIP-YARDS, has been materially strengthened, and it is not likely the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains,

WOULDN'T WAIT. 6:50 P. M.-General Wheaton has tele-6:30 P. M.—General Wheaton has tele-graphed to Major-General Otis, saying: "They would not wait to be killed." General Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches, and two cascaras, com-prising the Filipino fleet. These vessels were stuck in the mud of the river.

BRYAN ON ERRING BRETHREN. Democrats Out of the Fold May Re-

turn on Repenting. MILWAUKEE, WIS. April 12.-The Journal prints the following:

To Editor Milwaukee Journal:

"Dear Sir,-I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22d, in which you say: 'It s asserted here that many Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the Republicans and are likely to vote the Democratic ticket again at the next presidential campaign, though they may not be in full accord with the platform, and ask: 'What, in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people? In what way may their reaffillation with the party be best facilitated? "In reply, would say that I have no authority to speak for the Democratic party, and, in what I say express only my own opinion. publicans and are likely to vote the Dem

y own opinion. "I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many Democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the Republican administration, and will vote the Democratic ticket in the future think that the same statement could be made in regard to those who voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The doors of the party are always open to receive new additions, whether they be new connew additions, whether they be new converts or former members of the party. To err is human, and those who erred in 1896 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in 1896, and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole. platform as a whole.

NO DEMOCRATIC HOSTILITY. "I have found among the Democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the Demo-cratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the Democrats.

"A Democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the party congenial. Those who recognize that they erred in 1896 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance. If they do aspire to prominence, they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to add the corts in its fight against mintodd the party in its fight against pluto-

who deserted in 1821, and still claim to better Democrats than those who rema ed with the party, and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part in the writing of the next platform. Yours truly, "W. J. BRYAN."

LAKE CITY LYNCHING CASE, Testimony of Those Who Turned State's Evidence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.-Two of the government's most important witnesses testified in the Lake City lynching case in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. They were J. P. Newnham, one of the men who turned State's evidence, and M. W. Springs, a bleyclemender, who swears that one of the de fendants asked him to join the mob that killed Postmaster Baker. Newnham is a white man of ordinary intelligence, but says he cannot read of write. He used to live in Lake City, but since he turned State's evidence he has been provided for

in Washington.
On the stand to-day he swore that he met Stokes, Epps, Webster, Alonzo Ro gers, defendants, and others, at Stokes's store. Stokes planned the lynching, pro posing to set fire to the post-office, kill Baker when he came out. It was agreed to do this Monday night. At that time the men named, with McKnight, Ward, and others, went to the place. He and Early P. Lee set fire to the place, while the others hid in the bushes and fired into the place.

Newnham was rigidly cross-questioned,

but stuck to his original story. Springs said Stokes tried to get him to go to kill Baker, but he refused to do so. Springs was being cross-examined when ourt adjourned, on account of the illne-

of Juror Murphy,

The case of the government, brought out to-day, was a strong one. There are nearly one hundred more witnesses to be examined, but Newsham's story of th crime is the centre around which the others will revolve. Newnham declared that he did not see Defendants Kelly, Rodgers, and Clarke in the mob that killed Baker.

FOR THE INSTITUTE LIBRARY. Andrew Carnegie Generously Con-

Tributes a Thousand Dollars. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has made the generous contribution of \$1,000 to the library fund of the Virginia Mechanics'

This gift will largely add to the already excellent library of the institute, and will greatly widen the usefulness of this splendid institution.

The contribution was obtained through

Mr. Robert Whittet, through whom Mr. Carnegie has also offered to give the last \$10,000 of a fund of \$100,000 for the erection of a suitable building for the institute and its school of technology. Secretary Thomas Ellett wrote to Mr.

Carnegie yesterday, making proper ac-knowledgment of his generous act. EXECUTION FOR MURDER.

An Original Device Used as Gallows. GAINESVILLE, VA., April 12.-Cassius

Law (colored) paid the death penalty for murder to-day. He dropped at 11:02 and died in twenty minutes. Law killed his sweetheart last Christmas morning, and the court in January convicted and sentenced him. He had received two respites. Sheriff Munday used an original device

as a gallows, built off the ground on four To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure, 25 cents. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each the rebels from the American right flank | teblet.

Be Established Here.

is Greatly Pleased.

Remains Over for This Purpose, and

WILL NOT ATTEND CONFERENCE.

Was Not Here on a Political Mis-Polities-Work of Preparing for

aty all day yesterday, and received many callers at the Jefferson, where he is stop-

His visitors were not political friends only, but citizens who never take part in political contests are always glad to see and talk with the senior senator, and many of these called to pay their re-

The Senator was in the lobby much of the day, and last night, though he called on several friends yesterday and spent considerable time at the Trigg ship-yards, in which he is greatly interested.

NOT ON A POLITICAL MISSION. "I am not here on any mission in any way political," said the Schator to a Dispatch reporter at the Jefferson last night. "I came here to attend a meeting of the Working Committee of the Virginia Grand ington centennial. I stayed over to-day to visit Mr. Trigg's ship-building plant, I was greatly interested. People generally have not any idea what a great establish ment it is.

of the yard as regards the feasibility of having a fresh-water basin here," continued Senator Daniel. "You know the government has to have such basins of fresh water in which our naval vessels have to be placed at intervals in order to clear their bottoms of barnacles and other sca-growth. There is such a basin at the League Island yard, and perhaps else where. It looks to me that it would be feasible to have such a basin in Richmond. I understand that if the channel were deepened the distance of a mile below the yards, our largest vessels could enter the basin. It is estimated that the entire work will cost \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,-000. We are going to have a great navy and will doubtless need more such basins, I want Richmond and Virginia to have

MAY ASK AN APPROPRIATION. appropriation at the next session of Congress. He replied that he could not as yet say whether he would go to work in behalf of the basin. He would study the question, and if he became convinced that it was practicable to construct one here, he should do all in his power to se-cure the necessary appropriation. The Senator spoke in the highest terms

of commendation regarding the work be-ing done at the ship-yards, the machinery installed, and the methods of manage-

NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE. Senator Daniel would not discuss polities. He was emphatic in his refusal to express an opinion regarding the senatorial conference.
"I am not talking politics," he said,

looking the reporter in the eyes. "I die not come to Richmond for that purpose." "Will you attend the conference, Senator?" he was asked. "I think not," came the answer without hesitation. In type the words look as though they indicated something of in-decision. Senator Daniel spoke them in a lecision. Senator Daniel spoke them in a one which indicated that a decision had

been reached long ago. Before the interview ended Senator Daniel inquired as to the whereabouts of Senator Martin, saying he had not see him, and did not know whether he was in the city. Senator Daniel will leave for

in the city. Senator banes was the Lynchburg this morning.

"Richmond is one of the sweetest places on earth," he said, "but then, there is Lynchburg. And I want to tell you old the sweetest places on earth," he said, "but then, there is Lynchburg. And I want to tell you old Lynchburg has a great deal to recom-mend it besides its being home."

MAY OPEN THE BUREAU TO-DAY. Everything Gotten in Rendiness a Conference Hendquarters.

Mr. Claggett B. Jones, who is to have charge of the Bureau of Information here in connection with the senatorial conference movement, returned to his home in King and Queen, yesterday. He will be back in Richmond to-day, or to-morrow, to assume charge of the bureau. The room at Murphy's in which the bureau will be located was gotten in readiness yesterday by the installation of he necessary office furniture.
"I go to all parts of the State, and I

very seldom meet a man who is not in favor of the primary plan of choosing candidates for the United States Senate," said Mr. K. D. Urquhart, of Saltville, onof the best known commercial men in Virginia, at New Ford's last night. " do not think opponents of the plan have any idea of the popularity of it. Why I tell you, you can hardly find a man out in the counties who opposes it. As a matter of fact, I do not see how it can be opposed. There seems to me no argument against it."

"There will be no difficulty about ob taining reduced rates to the senatorial conference," said an official of the pussenger department of one of the railways yesterday. "The talk about the railroads being opposed to the conference is all bosh, it seems to me. We want business. I do not know how the managements of the various roads regard the conference but I know it to be a fact that many of us who are lesser lights favor it from other than a business point of view." It is understood that the railroads will in a short time be asked to give cheap excursion rates to those who wish to come to Richmond in time for the con-

ference.
"I do not propose taking any position regarding the conference," said a candi-date for renomination to the Legislature yesterday. "I desire to see Senator Marin returned to the Senate. think that a reason why I should advo-cate or oppose the primary plan. I shall cate or oppose the primary plan. I shall be neutral in the matter, because I am neutral at heart. I will have to go into a primary if I receive the nomination. I do not object to primaries, and as Mr.

Martin said, I am perfectly willing to have the people of the State endorse any plan which to them seems best. And while I am a Martin man, I shall not feel, if I am elected, the slightest hesitance in pledging myself to vote for whomsoever the people may select at the primary. You can safely assume that my position is that of every condition is the is that of every candidate who is Mr Martin's friend."

MOLYNEUX TRIAL DEVELOPMENT. Alleged Conspiracy Against Heck-

mnn-Arrest of a Tennesseun. NEW YORK, April 12 .- A. S. Colyar, Jr. of Nashville, Tenn., who came to this city to secure the arrest, under extradi tion, of Nicholas A. Heckman, an important witness against Roland B. Molyneux, was arrested to-day on the charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against

of being concerned in a conspiracy against Heckman.

Colyar was accompanied to this city by Captain Casten, of the Nashville police. It was alleged that Heckman, who identified Molyneiux as the renter of a letter-box in his establishment in this city, was Percy E. Raymond, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Nashville in 1894 for larceny, and who escaped from the penitentiary. It is now alleged that the whole affair was a plot to spirit Heckman away. The extradition papers which were obtained for Heckman have been revoked.

tion papers which were obtained for Heckman have been revoked.

Chief-of-Detectives McCluskey examined Colyar at police headquarters. Afterwards McCluskey said that Colyar had admitted that he had induced a woman, referred to as Blanche Graham, to make charges against Heckman. Colyar is said to have met this woman in Providence, R. I. WEEKS SUSPECTS CONSPIRACY.

McCluskey stated that Bartow S. Weeks counsel for Molyneux, had said to the police that he himself believed that the

police that he himself believed that the proceedings in Tennessee against Heckman were caused by a conspiracy. Mr. Weeks only discovered this after the action of the police.

McCluskey said that Cotyar comes of good family, but had been arrested twice for horse-stealing in Tennessee. He stated that the conspiracy was a "filmsy" thing, which any one could see through. At the time of the alleged crime attributed to Heckman, McCluskey said, there was positive evidence that Heckman was in New York city, and that he had been in his present place of business for been in his present place of business for

Heckman was put under technical arres Heckman was put under technical arrest yesterday. The District Attorney appeared in the Supreme Court later in the day and secured a writ of habeas corpus with the object of obtaining the release of Heckman and bringing out the details of the conspiracy. The District Attorney alleges that Heckman was not the man asked for in the extradition papers. The habeas corpus writ was returned and as the result of the proceedings, Heckman was discharged from custody.

BIG STREET RAILWAY DEAL. Leading Atlanta Lines Consolidated

New Trust Co. to Take Bonds. ATLANTA, GA., April 12.-A special to the Constitution from Baltimore says: "Close upon the heels of the announce ment here that the International Trust Company, with a cash capital of \$4,500,000 had completed its organization, with un Atlanta man as a director, comes the additional interesting news that Baltimore folks are to finance an enormous con solidation of Atlanta street-railway inte rests. It is stated here positively that the leading street railway lines of Atlanti have been amalgamated through a syndi

tional Trust Company people will not talk, but it is believed that this company may take part of the bonds. "The Atlanta syndicate, it is stated, has organized here, on a basis of \$2,000,-

a big portion of the stock is to be pur-chased by interests here. The Interna-

000, and there will be a bonded indebted-ness of \$5,000,000." MAY ASK AN APPROPRIATION.

Senator Daniel was asked if he proposed making an effort to secure the necessary dated and Traction companies have amaigamated on the basis mentioned in the solidation control of eighty-five miles of

CONTINENTAL TORACCO CO.

Regular Meeting-Report on Acquisition of St. Louis Plant.

NEW YORK, April 12.-The regular meeting of the Continental Tobacco Company was held to-day in Newark, N. J., when more than 90 per cent, of the Stock was represented. The principal business under discussion was the report of the acquisition of the plug concern of St. Louis (Liggett & Myers), and those pres-ent listened with interest to the state-ment made by the committee charged with the negotiations for the purchase. At the close of the reading of a report a vote was given approving the action of the Board of Directors in entering into the agreement to acquire the St. Louis

At the meeting of the Continental Company the old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected.

AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK TO-NIGHT. He May Announce Candidacy for

Nomination for President.

NEW YORK, April 12.-Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the last Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, will be a speaker at the Democratic Club \$10 dinner to-morrow night. A great many people who are supposed to understand the inside of Democratic politics believe that in his speech on that occasion he will make his appearance as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. ratic nomination for President.

It is known that he will outline the kind of platform that the eastern Demcrats think should be adopted by the next Democratic national convention.

The expectation of his friends is that h will crystallize the opposition

Polar Bear Tobacco Co. Sells Out. CINCINNATI, O., April 12.-The Polar sold out to the American Tobacco Company for \$1,400,000, Mr. E. V. Wilburn, of the firm, will be the eastern manager.

Life is short-Wyes, I want it, 5c. Cigar makes it pleasant. For Spring Brides.

The Nowlan Company are offering spe-cial prices for this week on Solid Sterling Silver Bowis, Pitchers, Trays, Dishes, Loving Cups, &c. Are You Going to Europe? If you are going to Europe this spring get the State Bank of Virginia to furnish

you with a traveller's letter of credit. A Palate Pleaser-Wyes I want it Le. Cigar. All dealers.

Just received 100 cases California three pounds Extra-Quality Yellow Crawford Peaches, which we are going to sell at the low price of 2 for 25c.

the low price of 2 for 20c.

S. ULLMAN'S SON,
Up-Town Store, No. 506 east Marshall
street; new and old 'phone, 24; DownTown Stores, Nos. 1830-1822 east Main street; new 'phone, 506; old 'phone, 315; Manchester Stores, Nos. 1212-1214 Hull street; new 'phone, 1678, Elegant Ten-Sets.

The Nowlan Company are offering spe cial prices for this week on Elegant Solid Sterling Silver Tea-Sets. Elegant Tableware.

MUSTER-OUT ORDER. Generals Relieved of Present

Volunteer Commands. LEE RETAINED IN SERVICE,

He is to Be a Brigadier Under the New Arrangement.

WHEELER ALSO TO BE RETAINED

He Will Probably Be Sent to the

Philippines-The Volunteer Major

Generals Retained in Service Otia Lawton, MacArthur, and Shafter.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- An order was ssued by the War Department to-day

hugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, John P. Bates, Samuel M. B. Young, Adna Chaffee, William Ludlow, and Leonard Wood. Brigadier-generals-George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Lloyd Wheaton. Charles King, Frederick D. Grant, Robert

The following officers are mustered out and will resume their former commands; Wade, Major-generals-James F. Thomas M. Anderson, and Guy V. Henry. Brigadier-generals-Royal T. Frank, Edward B. Williston, Louis H. Carpenter. Joseph P. Sanger, Henry C. Hasbrouck,

TO GO OUT IMMEDIATELY. The officers who are to be reappointed as brigadier-generals under the reorganization act for duty as volunteers until July, 1901, are to go out immediately, some of them to-day, and all on or before the 17th of this month. They will not be disturbed in their present commands. The others are to be mustered out June 12th, with the exception of General Frank, who goes out May 12th, and General

Otis, who goes on July 2d. The order as to the officers who are not

General Wade, brigndier, now president of the Beef Inquiry Board; General An-derson, brigadier, on his way home to assume command of the Department of the Columbia; General Henry, brigadier, commanding the Department of Porto Rico; General Frank, colonel of Fifth Artillery; General Williston, colonel of Sixth Artillery; General Carpenter, colonel Fifth Cavatry; General Sanger, tenant-colonel, Inspector-General's De-partment; Géneral Hasbrouck, lieutenantcolonel Fourth Artillery; General Gilmore, Heutenant-colonel, Adjutant-General's De-partment; General Ernst, Heutenant-colonel Engineers Corps; General Otis, ap-pointed from civil life, now returning to the United States from Manila; General Humphreys, Reutenant-colong, Quarter-master's Department, on dufy as chief

MAJOR-GENERALS RETAINED. Four volunteer major-generals are re-Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines; Lawton and MacArthur, his chief generals, in command of divisions, and General Shafter, who remains in command of the Department of California. The last named will

LEE AND WHEELER RETAINED. The present stations of those mustered out by the order to-day, who will be retained as brigadler-generals under the law of March 2d, are: General Wilson, commanding the Department of Cienfuegos; General Lee, commanding the Department of Habana; General Wheeler, now in Washington, but probably going to the Philippines; General Bates, commanding the Department of Matanzas; General Young, in command of the troops being mustered out, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga.; General Chaffee, now in Washington, but attached to General Brooke's headquarters; General Ludion, commanding the city of Habana; General Wood, commanding the Department of Santiago; General Davis, member of the Beef Inquiry Board; General Schwan, assistant adjutant-general; General Fred. D. Grant, in Porto Rico, but under orders to go to Manila; Generals Hale, Wheaton, King, Hughes, and Overshine.

Withdrawal of New York and Floris

da Special via R., F. & P. R. R. On and after Monday, April 10th, (southbound) and Thursday, April 13th (north-bound), the New York and Florida Spe-cial will be withdrawn for the season.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .-FAIR | Forecast for Thursday: For Virginia-Continued fair

For North and South Carolina and Georgia-Fair weather Thursday, with warmer weather near the coast; fresh, southerly winds; Friday fair.

TERDAY was clear and pleasant. State of thermometer:

mustering-out the following general offi-

Major-generals-James H. Wilson, Fite-

P. Hughes, Samuel Overshine, and Irving The above-named officers are mustered out to enable them to accept commissions as general officers of volunteers under the act of March 2, 1899. It is expected they will soon be re-appointed as brigadier-generals under that act.

John C. Gilmore, Oswald H. Ernst, Harrison G. Otis, and Charles F. Humphreys.

cate, and that not only are the bonds of the new company to be floated through the moneyed folks of this city, but that

to be reappointed directs those officers to retain their present commands, and the others of the line to return to their regiments. Their positions in the regular army are as follows:

quartermaster in Cuba.

A natural human desire-Wyes I want

cial will be withdrawn for the season.

The last trip south-bound will, therefore, be Saturday, April 8th, arriving Richmond 2:50 P. M., and the last trip north-bound will be Wednesday, April 12th, leaving Richmond at 3:95 A. M.

W. P. TAYLOR. Traffic Manager.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cureyou. Beware of counterfeits and ask for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

and warm weather Thursday; westerly winds, becoming variable; Friday fair.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES- 1